



## **State Water Resources Control Board**

Division of Drinking Water

June 15, 2017 System No. 1510024

Mr. Mel Johnson, General Manager Greenfield County Water District 551 Taft Highway Bakersfield, CA 93307

RE: Citation No. 03\_12\_17C\_020

**Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation** 

For April 2017

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Greenfield County Water District (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Water System for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued by the Deputy Director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration. (Health and Safety Code, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Adam Forbes of my staff or me at (559) 447-3300.

Sincerely,

Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

TAW/LR Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7016 2070 0000 4896 3704

cc: Kern County Environmental Health Department

E-copy only: District 12 to send via email no hard copy to Mr. Luis Garcia, U.S. EPA Region IX

Issued:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

**DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER** 

Name of Public Water System: Greenfield County Water District

Water System No: 1510024

Attention: Mr. Mel Johnson, General Manager

551 Taft Highway

Greenfield, CA 93307

June 15, 2017

## CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1

## April 2017

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues this citation pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Greenfield County Water District (hereinafter "Water System") for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64426.1.

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

## STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is classified as a community water system with a population of approximately 14,658 persons, served through 2,804 service connections. The Water System is required to collect a minimum of two (2) distribution system bacteriological samples per week. The State Board received laboratory results for 14 bacteriological samples collected during April 2017 from the Water System. One (1) routine sample tested positive for total coliform bacteria and positive for *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria. One (1) of the repeat samples tested positive for total coliform bacteria. All water samples for coliform bacteria are summarized in Appendix 2 and 3.

In accordance with the Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule, a Level 2 assessment was conducted by State Board staff on April 24, 2017. As a result of the assessment, deficiencies were found that could have potentially contributed to the presence of total coliform bacteria and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria. These deficiencies are included in the State Board's Level 2 Assessment letter dated April 26, 2017, attached as Appendix 4. The deficiencies have been corrected.

Notification to the public of the violation of Section 64426.1 was performed by the Water System on April 14, 2017 and May 1, 2017, in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64463.4(b)&(c) and 64465.

1	DETERMINATION
2	CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states that
3	a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL if any repeat sample following a
4	fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
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6	The Water System was required to take a minimum of three (3) repeat bacteriological samples
7	following the one (1) E. coli positive routine sample from April 10, 2017. The results of one (1) of
8	three (3) repeat samples tested positive for total coliform bacteria. Therefore, the Division has
9	determined that the Water System violated CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 during April 2017.
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11	DIRECTIVES
12	The Greenfield County Water District has completed the necessary public notification and
13	investigation pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 and no other directives are necessary
14	at this time.
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16	The State Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may deem
17	necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as
18	amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.
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20	Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of
21	the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section
22 23	116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.
24	PARTIES BOUND
25	This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders,
26	officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.
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Appendices (5):

- Applicable Statutes and Regulations
- Summary of Distribution Bacteriological Samples 2.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

- 27 3. Summary of Source Bacteriological Samples
- State Board's Level 2 Assessment letter 4. 28
- 29 Public notices issued

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Certified Mail No. 7016 2070 0000 4896 3704

**SEVERABILITY** 

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

**FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION** 

The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Board. The State Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

Chune 15,2017



## APPENDIX 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations for Citation No. 03\_12\_17C\_020 Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

## California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

## Section 116271 states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

(1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter

4 of Part 1 of Division 101).

(2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.

(3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.

(4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).

(5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.

(6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).

(7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).

(8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).

(9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.

(10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).

(11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).

(12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5

(commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

(k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as

appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.

(2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

## Section 116555 states in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
  - (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
  - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
  - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

## Section 116625 (Revocation and suspension of permits) states:

(a) The department, after a hearing noticed and conducted as provided in Section 100171, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the department determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (c), the accusation shall be served and notice of the hearing date given within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing shall be as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order.

(b) The permittee may file with the superior court a petition for a writ of mandate for review of any decision of the department made pursuant to subdivision (a). Failure to file a petition shall not preclude a party from challenging the reasonableness or validity of a decision of the department in any judicial proceeding to enforce the decision or from

pursuing any remedy authorized by this chapter.

(c) The department may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter prior to any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The director shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date thereof and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing on the merits. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing is completed and the director has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, that in any event shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the department of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

## Section 116650 states in relevant part:

- (a) If the State Board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the State Board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The State Board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

## Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states:

- (a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.
- (b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

- (d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.
- (e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.
- (f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

## California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

## Section 64421 (General Requirements) states:

- (a) Each water supplier shall:
  - (1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in section 64422;
  - (2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425;
  - (3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the State Board and report results as required in section 64423.1;
  - (4) Notify the State Board when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in section 64426; and
  - (5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in section 64426.1.
- (b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:
  - (1) After construction or repair of wells;
  - (2) After main installation or repair;
  - (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
  - (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

## Section 64426 (Significant Rise in Bacterial Count) states in relevant part:

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
  - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
  - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or E. coli; or
  - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.
- (b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
  - (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
  - (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
    - (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
    - (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
    - (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
    - (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
    - (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
    - (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
    - (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and
    - (H) Records of the investigation and any action taken.

## Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)) states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
  - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
  - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
  - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
  - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
- (c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

## Section 64463.1 (Tier 1 Public Notice) states in relevant part:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs: (1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:
  - (A) Fecal coliform or E. coli are present in the distribution system; or
    - (B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or E. coli in the repeat sample;...

(b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:

(1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;

(2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and

(3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.

(c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:

(1) Radio or television;

(2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;

(3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or

(4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

## Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less

than seven days;

(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems

shall give public notice by;

- (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
- (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;

- 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
- 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
- 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

## Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

(1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);

(2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;

- (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
- (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water:

(5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;

(6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;

(7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;

(8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;

(9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;

(10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and

(11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

- (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
- (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
  - 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
  - 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
- (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

(1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;

(2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and

(3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

### Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.
  - (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

## **Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report**

1510024	Cugan	field County	WD
13111124	Green	nieia Countv	VVD

Distribution	System	Freq:	2/W
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Sample Date	Location	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	НРС	Туре	Cl2	Cl2 Avg	Viol. Type	GWR Satisfied?	Comments
4/12/2017	308 Scarletfire	1.0	<1			Repeat	0.5		L2a		Sample Time: 11:52 pm
4/12/2017	402 Scarletfire, Upstream	<1	<1			Repeat					Sample Time: 11:55 pm
4/12/2017	300 Scarletfire, Downstream	<1 .	<1			Repeat	0.5				Sample Time: 12:10 pm
4/12/2017	308 Scarletfire	Α	Α			Repeat	1.0				Sample Time: 16:45 pm
4/12/2017	300 Scarletfire, Downstream	Α	Α			Repeat	1.0				Sample Time: 16:50 pm
4/12/2017	402 Scarletfire, Upstream	Α	Α			Repeat	1.0				Sample Time: 16:55 pm
4/11/2017	E.coli notification										System notified Division of EC+ at 308 Scarlett Fire.
4/10/2017	308 Scarlet Fire	50	5.3			Routine	0.5				
4/1/2017	7 Samples	<1	<1			Routine	0.5-1.0				

## Violation Key

MCL	Exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level (L1 RTCR)	GWR	Tier 1 or Tier 2 notification req'd
MR1	No monthly sample for the report month	GR1	GWR M&R violation
MR2	No quarterly sample for the report quarter	L1	Level 1 Trigger RTCR (TCRMCL)
MR3	Incorrect number of routine samples for the report month	L2a	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/TC+Repeat
MR4	Did not collect 5 routine samples for previous month's positive sample	L2b	Level 2-TC+ Routine w/EC+ Repeat
MR5	Incorrect number of repeat samples as follow-up to a positive sample	L2c	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/No Repeats
MR6	No source sample	L2d	Level 2-Repeat at GWR source monitoring is EC+
MR7	No summary report submitted	L2e	Level 2-Two (2) Level 1 Triggers in a 12-month period
MR8	Other comments and/or info		

## **Source Bacteriological Monitoring Report**

## 1510024 Greenfield County WD

Sample Date	Time	Source	Sample Type	Test Method	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	НРС	Violation	Comments
4/12/2017	10:30	Tanks: Berkshire North, Berkshire South,Dublin East,Dublin West,McKee,Panama, Taft	Treatment	MPN	<1	<1				CI2=0.5-1.2
4/12/2017	10:48	Berkshire Well	GWR Well	MPN	1.0	<1				
4/1/2017		Wells: Berkshire,Dublin,Pana ma,McKee,Taft	Well	MPN	<1	<1		Ex		
3/1/2017		Wells: Berkshire,Dublin,Pana ma,McKee,Taft	Well	MPN	<1	<1				
2/1/2017		Wells: Berkshire,Dublin,Pana ma,Taft	Well	MPN	<1	<1			j.	McKee well down for repairs.
1/1/2017		Wells: Berkshire,Dublin,Pana ma,McKee,Taft	Well	MPN	<1	<1				



## State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water

April 26, 2017 System No.: 1510024

Mr. Mel Johnson, General Manager Greenfield County Water District 551 Taft Highway Bakersfield, CA 93307

RE: April 2017 TCR/RTCR MCL Failure - Level 2 Assessment

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Effective April 1, 2016, the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (Division) began implementing the Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR). Please visit the following web site for more information regarding the Federal RTCR:

## https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/revised-total-coliform-rule-and-total-coliform-rule

On April 11, 2017, the Division was notified that the Greenfield County Water District water system (District) received two distribution system bacteriological samples that were total coliform positive and positive for *E. coli*. Upon resampling on April 12, 2017, one sample from the same site tested positive for total coliform bacteria, which resulted in a Total Coliform Rule and Revised Total Coliform Rule (TCR/RTCR) Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL) failure for April 2017. The District then collected a third set of bacteriological samples to determine if there was a bacteriological issue at the single sample site. On April 14, 2017 the results from the third round of sampling was received and all samples were negative for total coliform bacteria. Due to the two positive samples, the District failed the Federal RTCR which required a Level 2 Assessment by the Division.

On April 24, 2017, Division staff conducted an onsite Level 2 Assessment of the District with Mr. Mel Johnson, General Manager and Mr. Nick Cooper and Mr. Boris Sical, District Operators. During the Level 2 Assessment, Division staff identified some potential bacteriological contamination locations during the inspection. Pictures of the potential contamination points are attached for reference.

Upon completion of the Level 2 Assessment, Division staff finds the corrective action items listed below are required to be addressed by the District. The corrective action items which require attention by May 24, 2017 are:

- 1. The District must revise the current Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan (BSSP) to include three (3) samples per week.
- 2. The District needs to clean and disinfect all sample taps. The District should also disinfect all sample taps prior to collecting future bacteriological samples.

- 3. The District needs to cap the gravel tube at the Berkshire Well.
- 4. The District needs to fix the sanitary seal at the Berkshire Well. At the time of inspection the well seal appeared to be a potential source of contamination.

-2-

5. The District needs to move the raw water tap location at the Berkshire Well prior to the check valve and chlorine injection port.

The Level 2 Assessment for the RTCR requires the District to submit to the Division, within 30 days of learning of the Level 2 trigger exceedance, a completed assessment which includes sanitary defects detected, corrective actions completed, and a proposed timetable for completing any corrective action that were not completed within the 30 day period. The District must notify the Division within 5 business days when each scheduled corrective actions is to be completed. The Division is required to report any water system to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) if the District fails to comply with the RTCR and its associated deadlines.

Complete the above action items and submit proof of completion of the correction to the Division no later than June 1, 2016. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact myself at (559) 447-3300 and <a href="mailto:tricia.wathen@waterboards.ca.gov">tricia.wathen@waterboards.ca.gov</a> or Adam Forbes direct at (559) 447-3137 and <a href="mailto:adam.forbes@waterboards.ca.gov">adam.forbes@waterboards.ca.gov</a>. In addition, please use the Visalia District email at <a href="mailto:dwpdist12@waterboards.ca.gov">dwpdist12@waterboards.ca.gov</a> for all written correspondence.

Sincerely,

Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

TAW/ATF

Enclosures:

US EPA RTCR Level 2 Assessment Form

Water System Pictures

cc: Kern County Environmental Health Department

E-copy only: District 12 to send via email no hard copy to Mr. Luis Garcia, U.S. EPA Region IX

## Appendix A Greenfield CWD Level 2 Assessment Photographs—April 2017

Sample Station Tap (cover closed)



Sample station tap with extra cover over tap opening



Sample Station Tap



## Appendix A Greenfield CWD Level 2 Assessment Photographs—April 2017

Sample station tap with device used for collection of sample



Sample station tap and nearby flower bed. Homeowner used manure to fertilize the flower bed the day before *E. coli* positive sample.



Sanitary seal degradation at Berkshire Well (corrective action item No. 4)



## Appendix A Greenfield CWD Level 2 Assessment Photographs— April 2017

Rusted gravel chute at Berkshire Well (corrective action item No. 3)



Chlorine injection and raw water tap at Berkshire Well (corrective action item No. 5)





PWS ID#: 1510024 PWS Name: Greenfield County	eld Coun		Water District	
Primary Operator (print name): Nick Cooper Phone: Assessment trigger date: D SEASONAL: YES ☐ NO ☒	ate Asses Rea	ssmen son fo	a: Date Assessment Completed: 4/24/17 Reason for Assessment: E. <i>coli</i> positive followed by TC positive. RTCR Failure.	ilure.
	Z  -	N/A	Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
1. Review of the sample sites	1		Indicate Element number being described.	
1.1 Was the sample taken at the routine coliform site?	<u> </u>		1,3 DEDICATED SAMPLE STATION	
1.2 Was the tap area unsanitary at the time of sampling?				
1.3 Was this sample taken from an outside faucet?	<u>\</u>		SAMPLE STATION	
1.4 Was the sample taken from a swivel tap?				
1.5 Did the tap have a point of use treatment device on it?				
1.6 Does the building where the sample was taken have a point of entry device?		2		
1.7 Has this location undergone any plumbing				
1 & Are there any possible cross connections around the				
sample site (including yard hydrants and stock tanks)?	3			
1.9 Is this location near a storage tank or dead end?				
1.10. Any other sample site issues not previously mentioned?	2			
2. Review of sample protocol				
2.1 Is the sampler a regular, trained sampler?	2			
2.2 Was a laboratory-provided TC sample bottle used?	\ \!\			
2.3 Was the aerator removed?		2		
2.4 Was the water tap flushed for at least 5 minutes?	<u></u> 人			
2.5 Was the tap disinfected or flamed?	7			
2.6 Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice?				
2.7 Was there other sampler error? Describe				
2.8 If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure?		\ <u>\</u>		
2.9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned?				



			Control of the state of the sta
Assessment Elements	Y N/A	Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Prantieu to be Taken and Date
3. Review of the distribution system.	i		
3.1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines		3,1 FEB FIRST WEEK & SERVICE	ere agrantin al
its or blow offs been recently flushed?	2	ころの	
3.3 Have valves been recently exercised to direct flow?		8,3 4/2 34/4	
3.4 Any leaks or main breaks noted?			
3.5 Are all of the backflow prevention devices operational and maintained?	区口口口	TH. SAMB SITE AS 3,1	~
3.6 Was there a total loss of pressure, low pressure (<20 psi) or changes in water pressure? If yes, when?			
3.7 Any areas of the distribution with low disinfectant levels (<0.2 mg/L)?			
3.8 Any recent pump station failures or repairs?			
3.9 Air relief valve leaking?			
3.10 Standing water or debris in valve vault?			
3.11 Any recent power loss?	7		
3.12 Any unprotected cross connections (including yard hydrants and stock tanks)?			
3.13 Any other distribution issue not previously mentioned?			
4. Review of storage tank(s) (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)			
4.1 Is there a presence of animals or insects in the tank(s)?	<ul><li>□</li><li>✓</li></ul>	4.4 SAND AT BOTTOM, NO FLOATING	
4.2 Are there breaches or holes of any sort into tank(s)?		()	
4.3 Is there any presence of animal droppings around openings, vents or overflows?			
floating debris in tank(s)?			in the second se
4.5 Have the tank(s) been cleaned within the last 5 years? If not, list when it was last cleaned.			
ed on vents and	<u> </u>		
4.7 Is the #24 mesh screen damaged or not properly installed?			c-
4.8 Is the overflow pipe directly connected to a tank drain, sanitary sewer or storm drain?	<u> </u>		



This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016]. Local regulatory agency (LPA) or Division of Drinking Water's District office will complete the Level 2 Assessment. To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be no later than 30 days after the trigger date.



Accosomont Flomonts		Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to
Assessinent Elements	z z >	A/N	be Taken and Date
5.9 Has a disinfectant been added at all times or have there been any failures in adding disinfectant for any length of time?			and the second of the second o
<b>5.10</b> Has there been any vandalism or tampering at the plant?			
5.11 Any other treatment plant issues not previously mentioned above?	7		
Sources – Well(s)  6. (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)			
6.1 Is the sanitary seal intact?	<b>Z</b> .	] 6.1 POSSIBLE OPENING @ BEPLISHITUE	
6.2 Is the well cap defective or damaged or not water tight?			
<b>6.3</b> Does the vent have a #24 mesh screen?			
6.4 Is the vent screen damaged or not installed properly?			
6.5 Does the vent and pump to waste terminate in an air	7		e de la companya de l
gap of at least three pipe diameters above the ground of 6.6 How is the well used? (Circle if applicable)		Primary Backup Emergency	
6.7 Are there any unprotected cross connections at the wellhead? Are there any unprotected openings in the pump or round assembly?		] 6.14, MOVE SAMIPLE TAP TO BEFORE	
6.8 Is the pittess adapter damaged?		CHISCH STORY STORY	
6.9 Is there a missing or damaged grout seal?		1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	
6.10 Has there been any recent work performed on the pump?		1~36cf10~	
<b>6.11</b> Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?			
6.12 Have there been any sewer spills, source water spills or other disturbances near the well?			
6.13 Is the well pit in standing water or evidence of flooding?			
6.14 Any other well issues not previously mentioned above?	<u>Z</u>		
Sources- Spring(s) (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)			
6.15 Is there evidence of flooding or infiltration of surface water runoff around the spring?			
6.16 Is the spring box improperly developed or poorly maintained?			
6.17 Are there dead animals near the spring?			

Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016]. Local regulatory agency (LPA) or Division of Drinking Water's District office This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total will complete the Level 2 Assessment. To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be no later than 30 days after the trigger date.



Assessment Elements		Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to
	Z Z		De Tanell and Date
6.18 Any other issues about springs not previously mentioned above?			
Sources-purchased water			
6.19 Water quality issues with supplier?			
6.20 Low disinfectant residual from supplier (typically ≤0.02 mg/L)?			
<b>6.21</b> Any other purchased water issues not previously mentioned above?			
Applicable to all sources			
6.22 Has an unapproved source been used?			
6.23 Has there been a change in sources?			13
<b>6.24</b> Has there been recent rapid snowmelt, heavy rainfall or flooding?			
6.25 Any evidence of animals near the source?			
6.26 Have there been algae blooms?			
6.27 Is the source water sample for ground water systems E. coli positive? This may indicate that the positive sample is originating from the source and may be a continuous source of contamination.	<u> </u>		
<b>6.28</b> Any other source issues not previously mentioned above?			
7. Significant Deficiencies			
7.1 Are there any unaddressed significant deficiencies? This may indicate that the problem is known and is in the process of being remedied. Include approved corrective action date and status of each corrective action.			
Additional Comments:			



ie form (PRINTED): ADAM FORIZGS	Date: 4ースペーパテ		Date: 4 2 1 - 17		Comments				
ompleting		ľ			No				-
intative co		3000	. [		Yes				-
Name of SWRCB-Division of Drinking Water or LPA representative completing the form (PRINTED): ADAM FOLZES	Signature: Office Hosh	Water system responsible party (PRINTED): VICH (Gof)2	Signature:	worked for Davisor Assessed 11 DAY Davisor	Neserved for Negaratory Agency (Days) Et Al Negrett	<ol> <li>Has assessment been successfully completed?</li> </ol>	2. Likely reason for EC+ occurrence has been found.	3. System has corrected the problem.	Character A and an

## PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

(Return with copy of the Notice)

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by the **Greenfield County Water District** of the failure to meet the **Federal E.** coli Rule for the month of April 2017 as directed by the Division. At least one primary distribution method is required: mail, media, or hand-delivery. A second method is also required in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing, direct delivery or newspaper publication (renters, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

	14
Noti	tication was made on 4-10-17 (date)
To si apply	ummarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts used, please check all items below that y and fill-in where appropriate:
	The notice was distributed by mail delivery to each customer served by the water system.
	The notice was distributed by direct delivery to each customer served by the water system. Specify direct delivery method(s) used:
	Publication of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published).
X	Posted the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water system (if needed, please attach a list of locations).
	Posted the notice on the Internet at www
X	Other method used to notify customers. TV Y RADIO
	DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.
-	fied by Name and Title: MEL JOHUSON
Date	: 4-18-2017 Signature:
Due to	o the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of notification to the public

## **NOTIFICATION**

Notification attempts were made on 4/14/2017 (Good Friday)

## Television Stations Contacted:

- 1. KBAK Channel 29 and KBFX Channel 58 spoke to Carol Ferguson and emailed violation No further response.
- 2. KERO Channel 23 & KZKC Azteca Channel 42 No answer or voicemail.
- 3. KGET Channel 17 (NBC) & KKEY LP Channel 11 No response

## Radio Stations Contacted:

- Clear Channel Media & Entertainment Radio Stations: 98.5 FM The Fox, 106.1 FM KRAB, 105.3 FM La Preciosa, 970 AM Fox Sports Radio, 800 AM Comedy - No answer or voicemail.
- Buckley Radio Stations: 95.3 FM KLLY, 99.3 FM KKBB, 97.7 FM KSMJ, 1560 AM KNZR - Closed.
- 3. Spanish Radio Group 102.9 FM KIWI, 1010 AM KCHJ, 1490 AM KWAC Left a message, but no return call.

## Posted Notices:

- 1. Greenfield County Water District 551 Taft Highway
- Mission Bank 10 Panama Road
- 3. Golden Valley Apartments 600 Hosking Road
- 4. Ben Austin Greenfield Senior Center 1751 McKee Road
- 5. Clinica Sierra Vista 9001 South H Street
- 6. Schools Closed Contacted Monday, April 17, 2017:
  Valle Verde Elementary 400 Berkshire Road
  Horizon Elementary 7901 Monitor
  McKee Middle School 205 McKee Road
  Ollivier Middle School 7310 Monitor
  Golden Valley High School 801 Hosking Road

Voicemail left on District phone with three contact phone numbers.

## Office Voicemail Message

In regards to the recent water sample violation within the Greenfield County Water District, please know that this is not an emergency and you can continue with normal use. The failed sample was isolated to a specific sampling site and no questionable water was found within the system. The Greenfield County Water District has worked closely with the State Drinking Water Division to insure the public's safety and will continue to monitor the system as instructed. If you have any further questions please call any phone numbers at the end of this message or call our office Monday through Friday 8:30AM to 5:00 PM. After hours and weekend contact numbers are:

Nick Cooper 301-3823

Boris Sical 333-3393

Alternate Phone Number 333-3986

En espanol llame al Boris Sical 333-3393

## IMPURIANT INFURMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Por tavor hable con alguien que lo pueda traducir.

## DRINKING WATER NOTICE

Greenfield CWD water has violated the Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule

The Greenfield County Water District water system collected 2 routine bacteriological samples from the distribution system on April 10, 2017. One (1) of the samples tested positive for total coliform bacteria and *E. coli* bacteria. In follow up, fifteen (15) samples were collected on April 12, 2017. Three (3) samples from the distribution system, five (5) samples from the wells and seven (7) samples from the storage tank were collected. One (1) of the wells and one (1) of the distribution samples (original coliform positive location) detected the presence of total coliform bacteria only. In addition, a second set of repeat samples were collected on April 13, 2017. All three (3) were absent of total coliform and E. *coli* bacteria. There was no detection of *E. coli* bacteria in any of the repeat samples. *E. coli* bacteria can make you sick, and are a particular concern for people with weakened immune systems. As our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

Bacterial contamination can occur when increased run-off enters the drinking water source (for example, following heavy rains). It can also happen due to a break in the distribution system (pipes) or a failure in the water treatment process.

## What should I do?

- You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform
  bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in
  the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present.
  Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
- Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. The symptoms above are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.

What is being done?

We are completing a comprehensive assessment of our water system and of our monitoring and operational practices to identify and correct any causes of the contamination. In addition, we have increased the chlorine levels in the distribution system and conducted flushing as a precaution.

For more information call:

🚧 উWater System Contact: Mel Johnson or Nick Cooper atৰ (৪६৯) 831-0989 or

Si habla español por favor llame Mr. Boris Sical en (661) 831-0989

Kern County Environmental Health at (661) 246-5345

State Water Resource Control Board – Division of Drinking Water – Visalia District Engineer, Tricia Wathen, at (559) 447-3300 or (559) 696-8506.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

· SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).

 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.

 BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Greenfield County Water District.

Date distributed: 4-14-17.

## INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA POTABLE

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

## AVISO DE AGUA POTABLE

El agua de CWD de Greenfield ha violado la Regla de Coliformes Total Revisada Federal

El Sistema de Agua del Distrito de Agua del Condado de Greenfield recolectó 2 muestras bacteriológicas de rutina del sistema de distribución el 1 de abril de 2017. Una (1) de las muestras resultaron positivas para bacterias conliformes totales y bacterias E coli. En el seguimiento, se recogieron quince (15) muestras el 12 de abril de 2017. Se recojieron tres (3) muestras del sistema de distribución, cinco (5) muestras de los pozos y siete (7) muestras del tanque de almacenamiento. Uno (1) de los pozos y uno (1) de las muestras de distribución (coliformes originales positivos) detectaron la presencia de bacterias coliformes totales solamente. Además, se recojió un segundo conjunto de muestras repetidas el 13 de abril de 2017. Todos los Tres (3) estaban ausentes de coliformes totales y de bacterias E coli. No hubo detección de bacterias E coli en ninguna de las muestras repetidas. Las bacterias E coli pueden enfermar y són una preocupación particular para las personas con sistemas inmunológicos debilitados. Como nuestros clientes, usted tiene derecho a saber qué debe hacer, qué ha sucedido y qué hemos hecho para correjir esta situación.

La contaminación bacteriana puede ocurrir cuando el aumento de la contaminación entra en la fuente de agua potable (por ejemplo, después de fuertes lluvias). También puede ocurrir debido a una interrupción en el sistema de distribución (tuberías) o un fallo en el proceso de tratamiento

## Que debería hacer?

Su no necesita hervir su agua o tomar otras acciones correctivas.

Esto no es una emergencia. Si hubiera sido, usted habría sido notificado inmediatamente. Las bacterias coliformes totales generalmente no son perjudiciales. Los coliformes son bacterias que están naturalmente presentes en el ambiente y se usan como un indicador de que otras bacterias potencialmente dañinas pueden estar presentes. Coliformes se encontraron en más muestras de lo permitido y esto era una advertencia de problemas potenciales.

Los coliformes fecales y E coli son bacterias cuya presencia indica que el agua puede estar contaminada con desechos humanos o animales. Los microbios en estos desechos pueden causar efectos a corto plazo, como diarrea, calambres, náuseas, dolores de cabeza u otros síntomas. Pueden suponer un riesgo especial para la salud de los bebés, los niños pequeños, algunos de los mayores y las personas con sistemas severamente comprometidos. Los síntomas no son catasados sólo por organismos en el agua potable. Si usted esperimenta cualquiera de estos síntomas y persisten, es posible que desee consultar a un médico. Las directrices generales sobre maneras de disminuir el riesgo de infección por los microbios

están disponibles en U.S. EPA's Safe disponibles en la Línea Directa de Agua Potable 1 (800) 426-4791

## ¿Lo que se está haciendo?

Estamos preparando una evaluación integral de nuestro sistema de agua y de nuestras prácticas de monitoreo y operación para identificar y corregir cualquier causa de la contaminación Además, hemos aumentado los niveles de cloro en el sistema de distribución y llevado a cabo el enjuague por precaución

Para mas informacion llame:

Sistema de Agua Contacto: Mel Johnson o Nick Cooper al (661) 831-0989 o Si habla espanol por favor llame Sr. Boris Sical en (661 831-0989 Condado de Kern Salud Ambiental al (661) 246-5345

Junta Estatal de Control de Recursos Hídricos - División de Agua Potable - Ingeniero del Distrito de Visalia, Tricia Wathen, al (559) 447-3300 ó (559) 696-8506.

Por favor, comparta esta información con todas las otras personas que beben esta agua, especialmente aquellas que no han recibido este aviso directamente (por ejemplo, personas en apartamentos, hogares de ancianos, escuelas y negocios). Usted puede hacer esto publicando este aviso público en un lugar público o distrubuting a la mano o por correo.

## Requisitos de notificación secundaria

Al recibir la notificación de una persona que opera un sistema público de agua, la notificación siguiente debe ser dada dentro de 10 días [Código de Salud y Seguridad Sección 116450 (g)]:

- ESCUELAS: Debe notificar a los empleados de la escuela, estudiantes y padres (si los estudiantes son menores de edad).
- PROPIETARIOS O GESTIONANTES DE ALQUILER RESIDENCIAL (incluyendo hogares de ancianos y centros de cuidado): Debe notificar a los inquilinos.
- PROPIETARIOS DE PROPIEDADES COMERCIALES, GERENTES, O OPERADORES: Debe notificar empoloyees de negocios ubicados en la propiedad

Este aviso le está siendo enviado por el Distrito de Agua del Condado de Greenfield. Fecha de distribución: 4-14-17

Ap	pend	ix	

## Pert 5/8/17

## PROOF OF NOTIFICATION (Return with copy of the Notice)

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by the Greenfield CWD (1510024) of the failure to meet the total coliform bacteria MCL for the month of April 2017 as directed by the Division. At least one primary distribution method is required: mail, hand-delivery or newspaper publication. A second method is also required in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing, direct delivery or newspaper publication (renters, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

Notif	ication was made on $\frac{5/3/17}{\text{(date)}}$ .					
	To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts used, please check all items below that apply and fill-in where appropriate:					
X	The notice was distributed by mail delivery to each customer served by the water system.					
	The notice was distributed by direct delivery to each customer served by the water system.  Specify direct delivery method(s) used:					
	Publication of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published).					
Ø	Posted the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water system (if needed, please attach a list of locations).  See attached					
	Posted the notice on the Internet at www					
	Other method used to notify customers.					
	DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.					
Certi	ified by Name and Title: Windy Rojas - Office Manager : 5 H17 Signature: Windy Rojas					

Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of notification to the public Total Coliform MCL Failure / Enforcement Action No.: In progress

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda tradúcir.

## Greenfield County Water District Had Levels of Coliform Bacteria Above the Drinking Water Standard

The Greenfield County Water District collected two routine bacteriological samples from the distribution system on April 10, 2017. One of the samples tested positive for total coliform bacteria and *E.coli* bacteria. In follow up, fifteen samples were collected on April 12, 2017; three samples from the distribution system, five samples from the wells and seven samples from the storage tank. One of the wells and one of the distribution samples (original location) detected the presence of total coliform bacteria only. In addition, a second set of repeat samples were collected on April 13, 2017 all of which were absent of total coliform and *E. coli* bacteria. There was no detection of *E. coli* bacteria in any of the repeat samples. *E. coli* bacteria can make you sick, and are a particular concern for people with weakened immune systems. As our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

Bacterial contamination can occur when increased run-off enters the drinking water source (for example, following heavy rains). It can also happen due to a break in the distribution system (pipes) or failure in the water treatment process.

## What should I do?

- You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other; potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
- Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. The symptoms above are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or E. coli, are present.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your
  doctor.

## What happened? What is being done?

Additional samples collected April 17, 2017 and April 25, 2017 were absent of total coliform and *E. coli* bacteria. Television and radio stations were notified on April 14, 2017. As a precaution we increased the chlorine levels and conducted flushing throughout the distribution system.

For more information, please contact Mel Johnson at (661) 831-0989 or at the following mailing address: 551 Taft Highway Bakersfield, CA 93307

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

**Secondary Notification Requirements** 

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

• SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).

 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.

• BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Greenfield CWD.

Date distributed: 5/01/2017.